

## GREAT HAUL OF THIEVES.

*Dorchester Bank Robbers Arrested.*

The Buffalo Courier gives the following interesting account of the arrest of a party supposed to be the robbers of the Dorchester and Milton banks:

Police officers Bots, Burton and Tyler have been doing a big business during the past week, and their exertions have been crowned with success. The perseverance and address with which they have tracked, discovered and finally arrested the robbers of the Dorchester Bank, is in the highest degree creditable to them, and creditable to the efficiency and energy of our city police.

The particulars of the arrest, so far as we have been able to ascertain, are as follows: Some ten days since a couple of gentlemen from New York City happened to be taking a walk up Main street, when one of them recognized a notorious New York burglar, who was supposed of being concerned in the robbery of the Dorchester Bank. This circumstance was communicated to officer R. H. Best, who at once set to work to ferret him out.

While thus engaged, one of this man's accomplices went on board the steamer Queen City and paid for a passage, handing out a \$500 Dorchester bill. The change was given, and that bill, together with other money taken by the "Queen" prior to her departure, was handed to Mr. Harrison, agent of Reed's Line, who took it to the Patchin Bank to deposit.

The President of the bank had his attention called to the bill, and suspected it to be some of the stolen money and for the purpose of ascertaining whether such was the fact or not, sent the bill to the Cashier of that bank, who promptly returned it, stating it was one of the stolen notes. Mr. Patchin communicated these facts to ex-officer Waldron and officer Tyler, who soon ascertained that other \$500 and \$100 bills had been passed to different banks, and furthermore that those who passed them did not take passage, but remained in Buffalo.

To "catch 'em at it" was now the principal business. Messrs. Waldron and Tyler accordingly went on board the Saratoga in the evening, for the purpose of watching, and had been there scarcely a moment before a person offered the clerk a \$100 bill on the Dorchester Bank, in payment for passage to Sandusky. He was of course promptly arrested and committed to jail. The summary mode of procedure got to the ears of his confederates, who deemed it expedient to leave. They accordingly went to Rochester, pursued by officer Best, who tracked them about three miles from the city to the residence of a person occupying a respectable position in society. Best went boldly up to the occupant of the house and said: "Sir I want Dempsey." "Don't know any such person," was the reply. "Sir, I want Dempsey. He was here yesterday and you know where he is." "I don't know anything of such a man," "Look here, Mr. B—," said Best, looking his man full in the face, "I must either have Dempsey now or else these hand cuffs go on you." This rather "set back" the gentleman, who lowered his tone, and quietly replied that a man calling himself Dempsey had been there, but had left for the landing. Upon a certainty to his satisfaction that this was the fact, Best started off for the landing, and there ascertained that the two "rovers" had just left on the boat for Lewiston. He then retraced his steps to Rochester and telegraphed Burton to proceed at once to Lewiston and intercept them. Burton took in officer Tyler, and on Monday at 10 A. M. off they started. At Lewiston they found that the light-fingered gentleman had come up to the Falls. To the Falls therefore they returned.

On reaching the Falls, they soon discovered the baggage belonging to the party, which was taken possession of, but the birds themselves, probably "smelling a rat," had again retraced their steps to Lewiston. Burton remained with the trunks and Tyler again returned to Lewiston. He reached the dock just after the steamer (the Cataract) had put off, but the captain, managed to take him on board. Soon after getting under way one of the robbers gave the clerk a \$50 bill in payment for two fares, this was made known to Tyler, and the clerk soon after pointed out the man. Tyler waited until he ascertained the confederate, and then arrested both.

The next thing was to get them back to Lewiston. This was done by the captain of the Cataract, who hailed the steamer Ontario on her passage up, rounded to, and put Tyler and "his friends" on board. They were then brought up to Buffalo, were taken to the United States Hotel, treated to a good breakfast, shaved, and thence taken before Police Justice Child, who committed them to jail. Such is a sketch of this curious arrest.

These three are among the most expert robbers in the country. One of them, Dempsey, is supposed to be the notorious Jack Wade, who remarked to Tyler on being made fast, "You have caught the smartest thief in America—I have been at it forty years, and have never been caught before."

**DIED.**—In Vermont, one the 23d of Sept., of the cholera infantum, "Free Democracy," aged 1 year and 3 months. It is said that his last words were addressed to the N. Y. Barnburners.

*Following men come view the ground, &c.*

*(Bellevue Falls Republican.)*

## FOREIGN NEWS.

*Arrival of the Steamship Pacific, at New York.*

New York, Sept. 21.

The splendid steamship Pacific, from Nye, arrived at her wharf this afternoon. She left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 11th inst.

**SPAIN.**  
The accounts from Madrid confirm the extraordinary success obtained by the government in the elections. None of the chiefs of the Progressist party, and not more than twelve of the opposition deputies are elected.

**ITALY.**  
One of the Roman journals reports that Lord Palmerston had addressed to the Court of the Vatican an energetic note, in which he cautions it against adopting violent measures toward Sardinia, and persevering in the system hitherto pursued by the Pope with regard to the government.

The Minister of Finance at Rome, has published a notification of the issue of treasury bonds to the amount of 5,000,000 scudi, for the purpose of withdrawing from circulation the greater part of the paper currency.

**AUSTRIA.**  
A Custom League, it is stated, has been concluded between Austria and the Duchies of Modena and Parma. Fugacity does not at present form a part of the League, but negotiations on the subject are pending.

Owing to continued heavy rains, the war in Schleswig has been at a standstill. Flat meadows, &c., are under water and in some places to such a depth that only the tops of houses could be seen above it. The Germans generally are expressing great discontentment at the delay.

The accounts from Schleswig announce that martial law has been proclaimed in Haderslev against all persons concealing arms or holding communication with the Danish camp.

**FRANCE.**  
A grand naval review took place at Cherbourg, on Saturday, in the presence of the President of the French Republic.

President Bonaparte was at Cherbourg, and exercised the French squadron there. He entertained a great number of English naval officers at dinner, on board the *Frederic*, an iron-clad.

The health of the Queen of Belgium causes some disquietude amongst the Orleans family; she is suffering from an affection of the chest.

The cholera has disappeared from the province of Constantin and also from Tunis. The Consul-General of the Seine et Marne has adopted a resolution expressing a wish that the remains of Louis Philippe shall be brought to France.

**BELGIUM.**  
Haynau has arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle, suffering from the severe fogging he received from the London draymen. He was treated, while passing through Belgium, with silent contempt. He sneaked out of London and England as quick as possible.

**MARKETS.**  
**LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11.**—There has been a dull and lifeless cotton market since the date of the Circular of the 6th, with a decidedly downward tendency in price, but not generally of so decided a character as to cause a reduction of the quotations, though in many instances purchasers have obtained an advantage of fully 1-8d per pound. The sales for the three days are estimated at 14,000 bales, of which speculators have taken 1250, and exporters 2800 bales. Our Corn market is quiet, but without change in price.

**AMERICAN MANUFACTURES IN CANADA.** The Montreal Herald of September 12th gives the following account of a sale of American manufactures of goods in that city:

Yesterday an extensive sale of staple dry goods direct from the manufacturing districts of New-England took place at Mr. T. D. Hall's store, by Messrs. Scott & Glassford, Auctioneers. The audience was one of the largest we remember having seen for some time, composed of town and country and some Upper Canada purchasers. The bidding on the greater number of articles was spirited, and upwards of six hundred packages were disposed of, amounting in all, we are informed, to 19,000 or £11,000.

This is the first sale of the kind that has ever been made in this market, and we have no doubt, from the success that has attended the experiment, that large quantities of staple articles of dry goods will now come from the same source.

**GENIN, THE HATTER.**—People wonder why Genin paid \$225 for the first seat to the first Jenny Lind concert, but it is really no wonder at all. It is a card for his business, which will spread his fame from Maine to Texas, and even across the Rocky Mountains to California.

Genin likewise gave Mlle Lind a forty dollar riding hat, and the fact has already been stated in all the papers, thus affording him, at least, a hundred dollars worth of advertising.

This is Genin's secret. — N. Y. Times.

## THE RUTLAND HERALD.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20.

THE TARIFF.

We hear from Washington that the friends of a proper tariff propose to make a move in the House for the passage of the following amendment to the existing tariff act passed in 1846:

That from and after thirty days from the passage of this act, the duties required by law to be paid on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States, shall be assessed on the value thereof at the principal ports of the United States at the time of importation: *Provided*, that in no case shall duties be assessed on a valuation less than that now established by law: *Provided*, further, That the duties required to be paid on pig and scrap iron shall not be less than seven dollars per ton; on bars and bolts of iron, of five eighths and upwards, not less than fifteen dollars per ton; on all other descriptions of manufactured iron and on steel, not less than one and one half cent per pound; on bleached, colored and printed cotton fabrics, window glass, and lined oil thirty per centum ad valorem; and on all other manufactured articles, ten per centum ad valorem, over and above the duties levied by law on any raw material of which such articles may be wholly or in part composed: *Provided*, also, That on no article shall a less rate of duty be assessed than is now imposed, excepting raw silk, or silk not more advanced in manufacture than singles, tram and thrown, or organize, which shall be admitted at ten per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, moreover, that the excess of duty imposed by this act over existing laws on iron rails now purchased or contracted for, shall be returned to the importer on evidence being produced that the same has been actually and permanently laid down on any railroad for which it was declared to be intended at the time of entry, if so laid down in one year from the passage of this act.

All acts and parts of acts repugnant to the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

**JENNY LIND IN BOSTON.**

The first concert of the Swedish songstress, will take place on Friday evening next, at the Tremont Temple. She will probably reach the city on Thursday morning. Extensive preparations are being made for her reception.

Apartments, consisting of a suit of 8 rooms in the new wing, have been magnificently fitted up for her at the Revere House. The Boston Musical Fund Society has made preparations to give her a grand Serenade, on which occasion the whole strength of the Society, consisting of sixty instrumental performers, will be brought into requisition. Stands will be placed in front of the Revere House, each illuminated, and Mayor Bigelow has provided for the comfort of the Musicians, by ordering the police to take every precaution to insure order. Boston, it seems is determined to do her share of homage to the great songstress.

**THE WINDSOR COUNTY FAIR.**—Held at Woodstock on Wednesday and Thursday of last week, we understand was well attended, and the articles exhibited fully equalled those of former years. We have seen no report of the premiums awarded, but understand that our friend Bailey, of Ludlow, was the fortunate competitor for the premium upon silver spoons; just as we should expect, if he but entered them for exhibition.

**OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.** We learn that this road will be open the entire length within a very few days. The Vermont and Canada will be open to St Albans within a fortnight, and the whole line will be opened within forty days—making then a complete connection by Railroad between Boston and Ogdensburg.

**CANTICA LALDIS, or the American Book of Church Music.**—We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Tappan, Whittemore & Mason—a copy of a new book of Church Music, bearing the above title, and edited by Lowell Mason & Geo. J. Webb. From a brief survey of its contents—we feel ourselves warranted in saying it is a good book—a very good book—and would recommend it most cordially to the lovers of Church music. The volume contains 384 pages, is well printed and carefully compiled. Much of the music is new—the good old standard tunes are preserved. Sold by H. L. Spencer, at the publisher's prices, with the addition of freight—wholesale and retail.

**THE AMERICAN VOCALIST.** by H. D. Mansfield. We would direct the attention of our musical friends to an advertisement of this work which may be found in another column. This volume is made up of music for the church, vestry, and parlor, from the compositions of Billings, Holden, Reed, Kimball, Morgan, Wood, Swan, and distinguished American living Authors, as well as eminent European Authors. A collection of this kind has long been called for. The volume is compiled

with care, and we consider it a very valuable work. Sold by H. L. Spencer at the Publisher's prices.

**A man in New York** having carried off another man's wife, the husband had him arrested, and convicted of petit larceny for taking his wife's clothes. It should have been for petit larceny.

**PLANK ROAD.** We see by the Whitehall papers that the citizens of that place are taking measures to build a plank road from their village east to the State line. A good project.

**ILLINOIS.**—The whigs of the 6th district have nominated Martin P. Sweet, for Congress. He was their candidate in 1846, and beaten by the Mormon vote, now away. He is an ardent and able whig, and no doubt will be elected.

**JEWETT & PRESCOTT, No. 2 Milk Street, Boston,** are largely engaged in the sale of Bay State Shawls, and offers to furnish these indispensable goods at wholesale and retail, on the most advantageous terms. Our readers will please remember their establishment while in pursuit of the goods referred to.

**THE EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE,** Devonshire St. and Congress Square, Boston.

This long and favorably known establishment has recently been put in most thorough order, and the price of board has been reduced to one dollar per day. Of the landlords, Messrs. McGill and Fearing, it is almost unnecessary to speak. They are true men of the world, and their long experience in Hotel-keeping has made them *au fait* in everything which promotes the interest and comfort of the traveller.—*Boston Herald.*

The following is the list of Justices of the Peace elected in Wells, on the 3d inst:

David B. Lewis, John Barden, Artemas Lewis, Nelson Paul, and William Lamb.

**A CARD.**

The subscriber would announce to the public that he has effected an engagement with the Reverend Wm. R. Johnson, A. M., an Episcopal Clergyman, and his lady; as teachers of the Scientific and Classical Branches, who come highly recommended as persons of superior attainments; also, with Professor Carr, A. M., in the department of Chemistry; and that he has re-engaged Monsieur Dutacq-M. D., from Paris, as teacher of the French language; and also effected an engagement with Miss Lucy H. Perry, as assistant teacher of Vocal and Piano music, the above with several others previously engaged, making fourteen in all. Having engaged the above at great expense, he feels confident that he has as good a corps of teachers as any in the state, and he hopes by unremitted attention to the conducting of his establishment to make it rank with the first Seminaries in the country, and to receive a liberal share of patronage. The above Institute is for Ladies, exclusively, and all the branches are taught to those that are essential to the completion of a lady's education.

**ELMWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE.** Elmwood Avenue, Castleton Vt Professor Wm. Pease, (from London.) Principal and Proprietor.

P. S. Divine service conducted by the Rev. Wm. R. Johnson, will soon be held in the Chapel of the Institute, every Sabbath morning and evening, of which due notice will be given.

**VERMONT** seems to come in for a goodly number of premiums at the New York State Fair, recently held at Albany. Wm. R. Sanford, of Orwell, received a premium of \$10 for 2nd best Devonshire Bull, and \$10 more for Bull calves. Wm. Walker of Hartland, Amos Bigelow, of Bridport, Elihu Norton of Chelsea, obtained premiums of \$10 and \$20 on Horses. On sheep, Messrs. John Campbell, of Middlebury, Geo. Campbell of Westminster, and Hinds of Rutland, received premiums. —*(Claremont Eagle.)*

**WE owe an apology to our subscribers** for the amount of advertising in our columns; it will however all be made right in a week or two.

**BRIDGE AT ROUSE'S POINT.**—The Boston Traveller learns that the Committee of the New York Legislature, who have recently been making an examination of the project, with a view to the question of building a bridge at Rouse's Point for the accommodation of the Vermont and Canada and Ogdensburg Railroads, have come to a decision adverse to building the bridge.

**Among the curiosities on exhibition** at the Troy Museum is a peck of potatoes, all cross-eyed.

**Lord Elgin arrived in New York** on Saturday last and was joined by his family.

## TERRIBLE RIOT IN SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

*Martial Law Proclaimed—Conflict between the Squatters and Real Estate Owners—Many persons killed.*

On the 14th of August a dreadful riot, attended with loss of life, occurred at Sacramento city, between a body of people known as the Squatters and the Real Estate owners. It is well known that for some time past that much ill-feeling has prevailed between these two classes, and it has now found vent in an open warfare, the slaying of many persons and the burning down of the city.

The outbreak commenced on Wednesday, Aug. 14, when an armed body of sixty Squatters were proceeding to the prison ship to release two of their party who were confined on board. Mayor Bigelow was shot in three places and died in fifteen minutes after J. W. Woodland, City Assessor was shot dead, and several other citizens were killed and wounded.

Dr. Robinson and a man named McHoney, two leaders of the squatters, were shot dead as were several others of the party.

The Squatter force soon swelled from the sixty-first engaged, in the effort to a body of armed men numbering between seven and eight hundred. The keepers of gaming houses and sporting men generally sided with the real estate owners or citizens proper. A tremendous force was fast accumulating.

Lieut. Gov. McDougal repaired to the city as soon as he heard of the affray and proclaimed martial law.

The Steamer McKim was despatched to Benicia, and the Senator to San Francisco, for arms and men to use them.

A correspondent of the Pacific News writes from Sacramento, on board the Steamer Senator, Aug. 14, as follows:

The greatest excitement still pervaded the city. From six to nine hundred settlers had assembled at the corner of J and Ninth streets, resolved to fire upon any who approached them.

Lieut. Gov. McDougal is on board on his way down to Benicia to order up the troops stationed there.

The officers and many of the citizens are determined to press the matter to a triumph of the law of the land, and the settlers are equally determined to resist what they affirm to be tyranny and oppression. Another collision will be terrible.

In addition to the order for citizens to enrol their arms at the city Hotel, Lieut. Gov. McDougal, also directed an order to be published, that all non-combatants keep clear of the streets, and directed a cannon supplied with twenty-four rounds to be placed at the foot of J street, and will, by the Gold Hunter, take up from Benicia by Thursday morning, all the munitions of war, with which he is resolved to take the enemy and bring them to a speedy and summary trial.

P. S. The Gold Hunter was hailed in Suisun Bay, and Gov. McDougal put on board. She has just put back to Benicia, and will take the troops and what arms can be had, to Sacramento immediately.

**Still Later.**—The above is the news as published in the San Francisco papers. Just as the Steamer Carolina was getting under way, about 4 P. M.—a despatch was received on board from the Pacific News office, stating that an express had just arrived bringing the intelligence that Sacramento city had been reduced to ashes and the Squatters were receiving reinforcements of men from the mines.

**LATEST FROM OREGON.**—The Steam propeller Cardamom arrived at San Francisco, on the 14th ult., from Oregon, in 68 hours, with dates to the 25th July. The Carolina reports that the U. S. Steamship Massachusetts, with a surveying party on board, left the Columbia River on the 3d ult. for San Francisco. The Oregon Spectator notices a meeting which had taken place for the removal of the obstruction to the navigation of the Willamette and Clackamas Rivers. Committees were appointed for a survey and means to pay the necessary cost. Adam Van Dusen of Astoria, the Spectator learns, has been appointed Indian agent for Oregon on the Columbia River.

Astoria is to be made the distributing point for all mailable matter. The steamer Columbia is now navigating between Columbia city and Oregon city.

**U. S. GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F. Cincinnati, Sept. 20.**—The Grand Lodge of the United States Independent Order of Odd Fellows has closed its annual session. The next convention is to be held at Baltimore. They have decided that the assessment tax must be paid by all, and no representatives are to be admitted to a seat, whose body has not paid its tax. Mileage is reduced to five cents per mile. Price of books, cards, &c., doubled by a decisive vote of 55 to 13. They have refused to allow grand bodies to be moveable. A Special Union was given by the brotherhood of Cincinnati to the members of the Grand Lodge last night at the Masonic Hall. It was a most splendid affair, and highly creditable to the Ohio brethren.

**VERMONT.**—The Albany Evening Journal, one of the ablest whig papers printed in New York state, speaking of our congressional affairs in the 1st district, says:—"The result in the First Congressional District shows that Mr. LYMAN, one of the Whig candidates, has some 125 votes more than Mr. MILES, the other Whig candidate, and 800 or 900 more than their Local Foe competitor. We trust that the Whigs may now be willing to unite on Mr. LYMAN, who is a sterling Whig, and a gentleman who will faithfully represent his constituents in Congress."

## FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.

The Turkish Commissioner was presented to the President today. Mr. Webster being indisposed, Mr. McKim called for Amin Bey, and took him to the White House. The Cabinet and a large audience were present. Amin Bey spoke in the Turkish language, which was translated by Mr. Brown.

The speech was of the most friendly and flattering character. Mr. March, he said, had informed him of his visit, and would answer that our country was open to the commissioner. Our people would be happy to receive him, and show him our progress in the arts, manufactures, commerce, schools, railways, canals, &c., and he would be pleased with our mountains, rivers and lakes. The President replied to the allusions made to the Hungarians, and said that while neutrality was our policy the American people sympathized with liberal institutions everywhere. The scene was very beautiful.

The Spanish Minister, at the request of Mr. Webster, returned last night from New York, and had a long conference with him. The business related to Cuba. We understand that another attempt is to be made on Cuba. The descent is first to be made upon Hayti for the overthrow of Faustin Soulouque.

In the House, the clause appropriating \$874,600 for the transportation of the United States Mail between New York and Liverpool, between New York and New Orleans, Havana and Chagres, and between Panama and some points on Oregon territory, being under consideration, Mr. Bailey moved to strike out the proviso requiring the Secretary of War to rescind such said contracts as may not have been fully and substantially performed, according to the terms and the stipulations thereof, and to insert, in lieu, that no payments shall be made except in proportion to the mail service performed, or hereafter to be performed. Mr. Bailey was opposed to the mail contracts, but those in the bill are provided for by law, and he would not go any further.

Mr. Jones said that the contract had not been complied with. The amendment of Mr. Bailey was to legalize those failures, and the people should not be thus fleeced out of their money. Mr. Bailey's amendment was adopted.

Mr. Jones proposed to abolish flogging in the navy; he would merely refer the committee to the report from the navy department, showing the number of sailors whipped in one year.

Mr. Stanley offered an amendment, namely, "Excepting in cases where court-martials are held and the sentence is not carried into effect until twenty-four hours after judgment." He had heard of an arbitrary flogging of sailors by officers, and this should not be done except in the fulfillment of the sentence of a court-martial.

Mr. Holmes opposed the amendment. The only way was to give the sailors the flogging at the right time.

Mr. Evans offered an amendment that the liquor ration be abolished, and five cents' commutation be allowed; if this be done, there would be little occasion for flogging.

Mr. Bailey said the ration was too small to get drunk on, and sailors want their grog. The amendments of Messrs. Stanley and Evans were agreed to.

Mr. Venable offered an amendment prohibiting officers from using wine and ardent spirits on ship board, except for medical purposes. He was opposed to abolishing flogging, but he had no idea that drunken officers should command sober sailors. He considered all these movements, however, as lumbering.

Mr. Morse contended that whipping is necessary, and every honest sailor will tell you he would rather have a whipping than not, and this was a miserable attempt at demagoguism. The committee rose at ten minutes past four.

Mr. Boyd moved that the House again go into committee, with the hope that some business would be done. After some rather turbulent and irregular remarks, the House adjourned.

**CUBAN EXPEDITION.—KOSUTH AND HIS COMPANIONS.**

A special telegraphic dispatch to the New York Herald says:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.

We learn that at least half a dozen ships are ordered to get ready to sail to Cuba, and that six thousand men are enrolled for the new invasion; but what is more important we understand that Mr. Webster is inclined to enter into negotiations for the purchase of Cuba, by a quadruple treaty with Spain, Great Britain and France.

The Sultan of Turkey having notified his Cabinet of his readiness to send Kossuth and his companions free of expense, to England, provided the United States will bring them from London to this country, we understand the matter will be taken up in Executive session in a few days, with a view of authorizing the President to meet these overtures.

The gross receipts of Jenny Lind's five concerts in this country cannot amount to less than \$125,000, of which sum she receives a clean half. On Friday evening Mayor Woodhull of New York, entertained Mademoiselle Lind, Mr. Benedict, and Mr. Bellotti, at his house in Washington Place. There were a bout fifty persons invited to meet her, among whom were Rev. Dr. De Witt, his lady and two daughters; Dr. Morris, brother-in-law of Governor Fish, Mr. Luther R. Marsh and lady; Mr. C. Edwards Lester and lady.

The Common Council were not invited, nor any person, in consequence of holding a public situation. It was a

party of the Mayor's private friends, and the object was to introduce Miss Lind to American ladies.

**THE LATE PROF. WEBSTER'S FAMILY AND FRIENDS.**

The New York Evening Post has a letter from a Boston correspondent giving some facts appertaining to the family of the late Professor Webster, which are not without interest.

Duly, even to the present period, you may see persons driving up to the dwelling house of Mrs. Webster, in Cambridge, for the purpose of at least looking at the outside of the house where her husband lived. The day after the execution, a carriage drove up and a lady, (at least apparently so called) her two daughters, (a Mrs. P. from New York, I imagined, and desired to enter and see the corpse, stating that they had come on purpose. When the application was objected to gently, they insisted upon entering, till they were more than peremptorily refused.

Among the mass of communications and letters which the family have received since his arrest, (and they have been so numerous that the postage alone which they have been obliged to pay, might have supported them for half a year,) was one from a Baptist clergyman of Kentucky, who offered, if the family would send him on money to pay his traveling expenses, to come on and use his influence with the Parkman family, as his deceased wife had been a daughter of theirs, and with the Briggs, who belongs to the Baptist persuasion, to procure a pardon for the convict.

Another man presented himself at the house, a short time before the execution, and desired an interview with Mrs. Webster, for the purpose as he stated of making some important communications to her. They proved to be that he had hit upon a scheme to effect the prisoner's escape; that a vessel was ready to sail and bring him away in safety, and all he desired was the cooperation of the family.

A scamp, whose name is not known, perpetrated the villainy of sending, after the execution, a newspaper to the house, directed to Mrs. W., which contained a wood-cut of the execution in detail.

Two Sundays ago, when the family appeared in the parish church, to attend public worship, the minister, (who was not the regular clergyman of the parish, but preached there merely by way of exchange,) although he had been expressly told by the regular minister to be careful in regard to his subject, because the unfortunate family might perhaps attend; chose the edifying subject of "The execution of criminals," beginning with crucifixions.

I could add other incidents as flattering to human nature as those; but the heart sickens to think of them.

**GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN BAKING.**—Mr. Rodriguez, proprietor of the patent, is now in Boston with one of the most ingenious improvements in Bakers' Ovens ever introduced. The invention has lately been patented in France; and even after this plan have been put up in New Orleans and Cincinnati with complete success.

The novel principle of the contrivance is in the circumstance, that all the heat is economized, the smoke of the bituminous coal is consumed, and a residuum of coke is left, which being more valuable than the coal, that has been burnt, the expense of fuel is entirely saved. For example, in Cincinnati the coal dealer sends his coal and takes away coke, and the proprietor of the oven thus gets his fuel for nothing. In regard to cleanliness, economy, and expedition, says the Cincinnati Gazette, the oven surpasses every thing before invented. It is heated by bituminous coal, and constructed that neither fire, smoke, ashes, nor any foreign substance, can get into it, the heat being applied externally. In this way cleanliness is secured, a steady temperature kept up. The bread is always baked uniformly, and in a superior manner. A model of this Patent Oven will be placed in the exhibition of the Mechanics' Charitable Association; and we recommend all persons interested in the baking of bread (and who is not?) to examine this very ingenious and beautiful contrivance.

Washington dispatches received here from Mississippi, announce assemblages in various counties in the State in favor of the Union. One was held at Raymond at which all the leading citizens were present. In Adams county 520 citizens have signed a call for meeting to sustain Fort and Pearce's measures.

At Washington, Mr. George N. Briggs was under the necessity of knocking an Ex-Clerk, last Friday, who attacked him with a knife. Only his coat was cut. The assault was entirely unprovoked, the assailant being intoxicated.

There is a chance that Hon. David Wilmot will be elected to stay at home, at the coming election in Pennsylvania. We have no doubt he will be quite as useful there as in Congress.

Swimming has been ordered to be taught in the French army since the accident at Angers.

Two females heavily intoxicated, were hauled to a Cincinnati watch house, the other day upon a dray.